

Ireland's Viceroy Is Target for an Assassin



LORD FRENCH, VICEROY OF IRELAND

THESE are exciting days in Ireland and among those who know it well is Lord French, former commander of the British forces in France and more

recently Viceroy of Ireland. An assassin who aimed badly and killed a trooper instead of his intended victim fired several shots at Lord French in a most sincere attempt to carry out his purpose, but he was seized by bystanders. A few days later there were exchanges of shots between guards at the viceregal lodge and interlopers but the Viceroy was not disturbed. This recent snapshot of Lord French shows him with the Viscountess Germanston, daughter of the famous painter, Lady Butler, painter of the "Roll Call" and other works. It is recalled that French, as a general in the British army back in 1914, was among those who threatened resignation from the military command as a protest against separation of Ireland from England. The Viceroy is a North of Ireland man and has stood with the Ulsterites in their determination to remain a part of the British Empire.

The British Government is seemingly making some sincere effort to settle the Home Rule demands through Parliamentary action, but at the same time its policy of repression in Ireland through use of the military is causing the greatest irritation and threatening the attempted settlement which provides for two Irish Houses of Parliament. There is little doubt that the Sinn Fein demand for complete severance of ties between Ireland and the British Empire will be denied, but that everything short of actual independence is more than likely to be fully realized within the next few months.

In the meantime the Sinn Fein policy of aggressive and determined agitation for complete freedom continues, its advocates finding favor in many countries.

Diplomat Whom Mars Brought Home Would Be President

MR. GERARD, who is a New York Democrat and looks for the indorsement of the Empire State delegation for the Presidency, caused considerable excitement among the leaders of the Democratic party by his unexpected decision to enter the Presidential race. Mr. Gerard, it will be remembered, represented America in Berlin until it became necessary for this country

to break diplomatic relations with the nation that later was to become our enemy on the battlefield. Mr. Gerard marked his entry into the Presidential fight by filing his candidacy petition at Pierre, S. D., for the Dakota primaries which will be held shortly. Incidentally the diplomatist is the first of the Democrats to "get in," although it is recognized that both the Attorney-General, Mr. Palmer, and the President's son-in-law, the former Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. McAdoo, are "willin'." Mr. Gerard made it known at the time of his announcement that in the event of President Wilson accepting the nomination for a third term, he, Gerard, would withdraw. His fine record as the representative of the American Government in Germany is not unknown and the trials he suffered in performing his duties have been related in the volume he published after his return to this country.

Englishmen Use the Simpler Word

At Dorking, to the south of London, the quaint old market town which lies at the foot of Box Hill, the writer's comely niece, who lives there, said that she attended classes at King's College in London. Her uncle asked her if she "commuted."

The fair young brow clouded in perplexity. It was obvious that, from such a relative, the question conveyed no implied impertinence. He remembered his English in time, and asked if she had a "season ticket." This made the question immediately clear, for to the English hearer commutation conveyed something vaguely associated with prison sentences and the life pensions granted by Charles the Second.

This is a verbal distinction, but the differences between English and American speech are more than superficial. They have something to do with the failure of the American to understand the English mind at times, and also, be it said, of the false analogies which the Englishman sometimes draws.

There is a difference which goes far deeper than the use of "sweets" for candy, or "engine" for locomotive. The shorter word used by the Englishman is often due to his inherent and wholesome dislike of what he calls "swank," or pretense. "Lift" is a shorter word than "elevator," although both words imply going up, like the French "ascenseur," and none of them implies going down. As a general rule, with plenty of exceptions, the English use the shorter word. A Britisher, aged 10, a future Stephenson, submitted to the writer that "locomotive engineer" was not so good as "driver" because the word "locomotive" qualified the engineer and not the engine.—Wall Street Journal.

Theology Does Not Enter

Protesting against any action by the United States Government to clear the way for the regeneration of Germany, an ingenious Baltimore reader displays the futility of the argument for American aloofness in one short paragraph:

"God, in my opinion, will not forgive an unrepentant sinner, and if so, why should we? Until they change their textbooks in their schools and educate their children to change their views, let them alone. The world can get along without Germany very well, and will be better off doing so, as long as she remains as she is now."

Theology does not enter into the matter. Forgiveness cannot be decreed by Congressional resolution or act of Parliament. It is not even something in the executive power of rulers. It is essentially individual—a thing between the priest and the penitent, the wronger and the wronged. Generations of French and Belgians yet unborn may in a sense forgive Germany and the Germans, if only because human memory is short.

Because it is no part of the province of a government, in its relations with another government and its people, to extend forgiveness or to nourish hate, it is repeated here that Germany must be helped, not as an act of forgiveness (whatever that may mean) but in the interests of world safety. Civilization cannot afford to permit a condition to develop in Central Europe which would threaten its very foundations everywhere.—Wall Street Journal.

Left as Enemy, Returns as Friend

HE WAS an attaché in the Austrian Embassy when this country declared war on the dual monarchy and he was compelled to leave the United States. Recently he returned to this country as a Polish subject and therefore as a friend. With the Prince were



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PRINCE ALFRED DE HOHENLOHE, his wife and child.

his American wife, formerly Catherine Britton, daughter of Alexander Britton, a Washington lawyer, and their family. The Prince's estates are in Galicia, and as that country is now part of Poland, he has become a Polish subject. The Prince's son is eighteen months old.

Epigrams From India

A court, a household and a sword are difficult to manage.
If thieves killed peacocks the jungle would have become clear of them.
Such a great name and such a great fame but a broken vessel to drink water with!
An hour of misery is equal to a hundred of pleasure.
Agriculture is best, commerce comes next, service is full of trouble, but the life of an ascetic is the most difficult of all.
Cheats never starve in an avaricious country.
He who has no wife has no one.



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